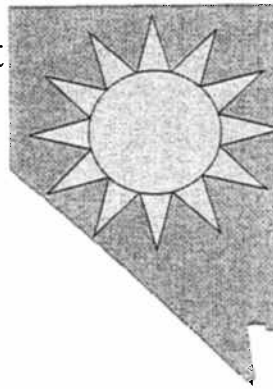


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STATE PUBLICATIONS

NEVADA CLIMATE SUMMARY

April 2000
Volume 17, Number 4

April was another mild and dry month over most of Nevada. Reno had the 7th warmest April in 113 years of record (+ 5.5°) and Las Vegas the second warmest in 64 years of Airport data collection (+ 7.1°). Las Vegas also had 99° on the 27th, tying the all-time April high set on April 24, 1946 and April 30, 1981. At the old downtown weather station long-time weather sage Pop Squires recorded 102° on April 19, 1914. The earliest 100-degree day at the Airport was logged on May 1, 1947.

Elsewhere this April the mercury reached 104° at Laughlin, 103° at Overton and Callville Bay and 110° at nearby Death Valley, Ca. The State record April high is 106° at Cottonwood Cove and Laughlin set on April 7, 1989. In general, April 2000 temperatures averaged 4 – 7 degrees above normal Statewide. Western Nevada has been the banana belt with all 12 months since April 1999 above normal. In fact the September to April eight month period has been the warmest such period in Western Nevada. On the cool side lows reached the 0 – 10 degree mark in the Northeast, with San Jacinto at 7° on the 8th and 12° at Boies Ranch.

Precipitation was below normal except in the northern third of the state. Some locations, such as Las Vegas and Searchlight had none. In the North the range was from 3% of normal (.01) at Smith, .6% (.03) at Hawthorne, and .02" at Wilson Canyon to 1.13" (136%) at Gerlach, 2.09" at Jarbidge, 1.33 at the Amax Gold Sleeper Mine, and 1.83" (150%) at Ruth.

Water Year Precipitation (October 1, 1999 – May 1, 2000) now ranges from 141% at Mina, 106% at Gerlach and Lovelock and 108% at Fallon, to only 30% at Hawthorne and 45% at Yerington. With only .93" Hawthorne is Nevada's driest location so far this Water Year. Along the Eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada, Water Year

precipitation ranges from only 65% of normal in the Walker River Area to 80% in the Carson and 85% in the Tahoe-Truckee regions. The southern third of the State is generally below normal with only one-third to three-quarters the usual amount.

Evaporation was well above the usual with 11.64" at Overton and a normal of 9.55". Fallon Experiment Station had 7.90", and Minden 6.01".

In the past issues of the Nevada Climate Summary credit has been given to the volunteer observers that take time to make it possible to understand Nevada's Climate. Included here are the observers in the last four counties. These are in addition to the National Weather Service network of volunteers. Thanks very much to all the Nevada Weather Observers. We greatly appreciate your efforts.

Pershing

Couer Rochester Mine
Limerick Pass
Sulfur – Allen Pacheco

(Storage Precipitation Gage Only)

Storey

Virginia City James – Cathy James

Washoe

Bare Ranch – Linda Mecham
Reno Upper Skyline – John James
Flanigan – Pat Farias
Gerlach Hualapai – Tiffany & David Keller
Hay Creek – Doug French
Honey Lake Fish & Game – California State Rangers
Cold Springs – Rudy Cruz
Mogul – Betty Baglin
Red Rock Valley – Shirley Hesselschwerdt
UNR – State Climate Office
Verdi – Fire Department
Vya – Dusty Ferguson

(Evaporation Also)

White Pine

Little Antelope Summit
Shoshone – Shirley Bransford

(Storage Precipitation Gage Only)
(Evaporation Only) Temp. & Precip. –NWS

NOTE: May temperatures in Nevada have been as warm as 116° at Cottonwood Cove in 1983 and as cold as -7° at Pine valley in 1990.

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